

Tosh Cottage Grove Correction

Replacement for Section 2.5

Mortalities are composted on sight with saw dust. Please refer to guidelines below. Compost building is not full. However, if the composter fills a sample needs to be taken and analyzed for nutrients. Then, spread according to rates in the nutrient management plan.



Disposing of Large Animal Mortalities in Tennessee

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Animal deaths are a regrettable but sometimes unavoidable part of livestock production. Once an animal dies, it is important to handle and dispose of the carcass in a way that reduces the potential for impacting the health of humans and other livestock and minimizes the impact to the environment, such as pollution of groundwater or surface water. It is recommended that dead animals be disposed of within 48 hours of discovery in a way that follows state guidelines.

In May 2009, the Tennessee Department of Agriculture released its guidelines on handling mortalities in a short policy document entitled “Policy Concerning the Disposal of Dead Farm Animals and The Disposal Offal from Custom Slaughter Facilities.” This document can be viewed at the Tennessee Department of Agriculture’s website at <http://tn.gov/agriculture/publications/regulatory/animaldisposal.pdf>

In Tennessee, dead animal carcasses are defined as a “solid waste,” so are regulated by the Tennessee Department of the Environment and Conservation (TDEC), Division of Solid Waste. The disposal of dead animals falls under the solid waste regulations outlined by TDEC at its website: <http://www.tennessee.gov/sos/rules/1200/1200-01/1200-01-07.20081126.pdf>

The methods that livestock producers in Tennessee can choose to dispose of their dead animals include:

- On-farm burial
- Composting
- Landfilling
- Burning
- Incineration
- Rendering



the center of this base material with the extremities at least 2 feet away from the edge of the base material. Finally, the carcass should be covered with 2 feet of amendment that is mounded to divert rather than capture rainfall. The process will be complete in 3-9 months (only bones are left) and the material can then be land-applied.

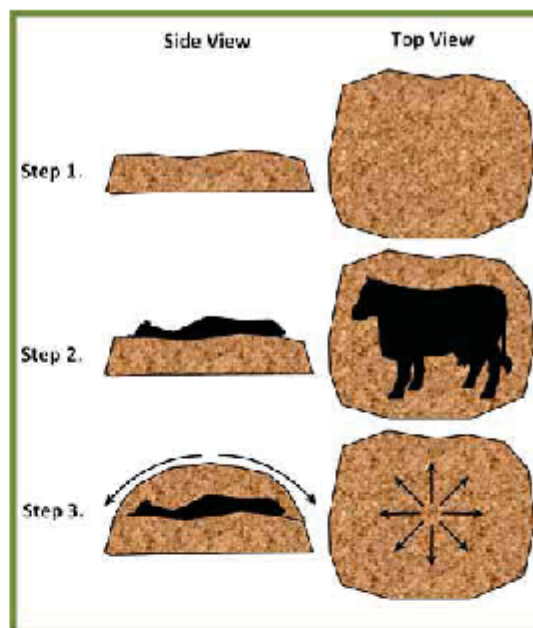


Figure 1. Top and side view schematics illustrating static pile composting of a large animal mortality. Rainfall drainage is illustrated in Step 3.

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